

CLUB
WHISKY
\$14.00 PER DOZEN.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

BLACK
BERRY
BRANDY
Per Bottle ... \$2.50
... 1.60
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,693 號三十九百陸千四萬一第 日九初月四年登十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 12TH, 1905. 伍拜禮 號二十月五年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
For the Bath, Toilet, Nursery and Household.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin,
counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system as a
Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1365]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a2886]

LA COMPETIDORA ORIENTAL
CIGAR FACTORY.

FACTORY: 32 MACDONNELL ROAD, KOWLOON.
OFFICE: 34 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ALL OUR CIGARS ARE PREPARED
BY FILIPINO HABANEROS
specially engaged for our factory and are made
from well seasoned leaves imported from Manila
under the direct supervision of our Tobacco
Expert.

Specials may be had on application
We recommend a trial of the following brands:
LONDRES PERFECTOS
HIGH LIFE REINA VICTORIA
If your tobaccoist cannot supply you with our
make please apply to us.
Special terms to Clubs and Messes.
Discounts on orders from Canton and other ports
AGENTS WANTED.
J. C. DOS REMEDIOS & CO.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [a1168]

COTTAM & CO.
HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

NEW LINE SUMMER GOODS.

WHITE GAUZE SHIRTS, WHITE
TUNICSHIRTS, PYJAMA SUITS,
BOSTON GARTERS, WHITE GAUZE
UNDERWEAR, TENNIS SHOES, BADEN
POWELL COLLARS, STRAW HATS.
THE LATEST STYLE PANAMA HATS. THE
LORD KITCHEN'S SUN HAT. THE LADY
CURSON SUN HAT. THE SIR HENRY BLAKE
SUN HAT. THE LORD CURSON SUN HAT.
WHITE DRILL TROUSERS. WHITE
DRILL BATMAN HELMETS. WHITE STRAW
HELMETS.

THE NEWEST THING IN SUMMER
WAISTCOATS.

THE LATEST IN FASHIONABLE
NECKWEAR.
INSPECTION INVITED.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [a1060]

NOTICE.

THE TERMINUS STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, COMPRADOES,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

MOST respectfully beg to inform the
Public that they have opened a Store
in this Colony at Nos. 60 and 61, ELGIN
ROAD, KOWLOON, under the Style of the
Terminus Stores and are prepared to accept all
kinds of orders, which will be attended to and
executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope
to be favoured with the kind Patronage of the
Public.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [a660]

CARTRIDGES.

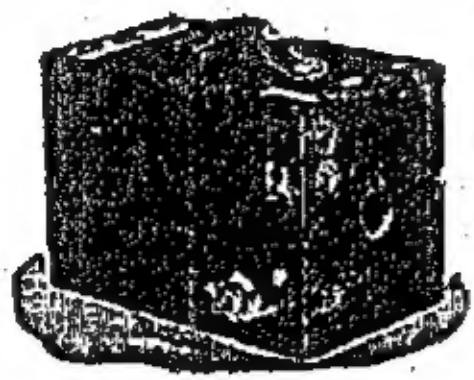
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
AND KYNOK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong 28th November, 1902. 1009

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITÄTS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN
UNDERTAKEN.



UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BLONCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.
NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

ALARMING INCREASE
IN BALDNESS!!!

and all other derangements of the Hair, such as Scurf, Dandruff, Scanty Partings, Falling Hair,
Premature Greyness, &c., &c.

A REMEDY OFFERED.

which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimu-
lating properties go straight to the hair roots—giving them a life and vigour they never knew
before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will
assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

WILSON'S HAIR WASH.

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.
A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

WATKINS LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
(Crown Brand).
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]



KÜPPER'S
PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper,
and see that you get it.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
SOLE AGENTS

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong 28th April, 1905.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER	12.50
" O. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

A. TACK & CO.
26, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
FURNITURE, SUNDRIES & PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS & FILMS
"PRINUS" CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES.
ILFORD PLATES & PAPERS.
"PRINUS" DEVELOPERS & CHEMICALS.
PRINTING & DEVELOPING UNDERTAKEN. [a46]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE.—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH.—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH.—PRINUS'S BUILDINGS, 100, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chongqing, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kushikino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUMI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Col-5)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujioka, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura Otsuji
Sasahara Tsubakuro, Yoshitani, Yoshio, Yanokibara, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS
AND RESIDENTS.

BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a26]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL OFFER OF PIANOS.

JUST ARRIVED A SHIPMENT OF PIANOS SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED
AND GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE CLIMATE.

BRINSMEAD Mahogany Patent	\$850	BROADWOOD Ebonized Over-	\$750
Transposer		trung	
Chippendale Maho-	750	Ebonized Vertical	700
gany		Colonial Model	675
COLLARD Oak Medival Style	750	MUNK Mahogany Medival	700
gany		Vertical	600
Vertical	650	CHALLENGER Overstrung	500
Ebonized Overstrung	725	Vertical	500
Mahogany	700	ALLISON Chippendale	450
	675	Ebonized	400

Above may be had on the MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM—SECOND-HAND
PIANOS for Sale from \$100 Each. PIANOS on HIRE from \$10 per Month.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [a36]

PEERLESS! SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.50
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES: pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
2755

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Odes of Calpurnius, by Cranmer.

Byng ... \$0.85

Marriage of William Ashe, by Humphrey

Ward ... 1.75

The Navy as I Know It, by Freemantle

New Well Map of China in 4 Sheets ... 14.00

Marine Engines and Boilers, by Baner

and Robertson ... 19.50

Murray's Guide to India, Ceylon, &c.

Darwin's Variations, Animals Plants, &c.

2 Vols. ... 4.50

Out-door Handy Book, by Beard

The Machinery of the Myo-oh, by Cecil

Loves ... 3.50

The Riddle of the Universe, by Haekel

Todd and McGibbons, Elementary

Eng meeting ... 3.40

Pagan's Love, by Cleve ... 1.75

Sliden Waters, by Cleve ... 1.75

Thana and Its Mysteries, by Waddell

Divorce, by Paul Bourget ... 1.75

De Profundis by Oscar Wilde ... \$1.75

God's Good Man, by Marie Correlli ... 1.75

Macao: the Holly City, &c., by Dyer Ball

Foster's Bridge Manual, Bridge Tactics,

each ... 2.70

The Coming Conquest of England; Cloth

Engineer's Year Book 1905 ... 5.99

View Book of Hongkong, Canton and

Macao—24 Views ... 1.00

FEALING PRESSES AND SEALS.

LEADER FILES.

BURY COURT NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

GLOY. BLICK TYPEWRITERS.

THE FAY-SHOLES TYPEWRITER.

TYPEWRITER MATERIALS IN GREAT VARIETY.

[a35]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1904.

MUSIC.

PIANO AND SINGING.

MR. A. GALUZZI is prepared to take
pupils at his studio in the CITY HALL
or at their residences
For terms, etc., apply to the above, care of
Robinson Piano Co.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. 102

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. 61

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our
NEW ARTISTIC Tiffin Rooms.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A Veritable Fairyland.

Real German Pils-Bier on Draught.

Entrance—No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1905. 1031

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.

EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of

QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of

GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in

GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENT

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [101]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.

A. F. DAVIES,

Acting Manager.

THE
PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated, Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 25.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a93]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1061]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Laundry Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS.

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the

Club Entrance and the Waverley Hotel

have been thoroughly renovated and furnished

in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.

Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the

Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—
THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [94]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong

One steamer (s.s. *Heungshan*), daily to and

from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from

Canton, give easy communication with both

these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply

[a241] THE MANAGER.

MACAO

AND

CANTON

HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

A
BLEND
OF THE
FINEST
PURE
MALT
WHISKIES

DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND,

OF

GREAT AGE.

MATURE.

MELLOW

AND

FINE FLAVOUR.

PER DOZ. \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Our communications relating to the new election should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Our communications must be forwarded to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters or publications should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Code: A.B.C. 6th Ed. Lister's.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VOUX ROAD, JI.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, MAY 12th, 1905.

"One of the most powerful characters in history." It is in these ridiculous words that the *Japan Chronicle*, speculating as to what may happen to China after her inevitably approaching demise, refers to the present EMPRESS DOWAGER. "This aged lady," as our contemporary respectfully and gently describes the cunning old woman whose masterful but deeply prejudiced rule affects the destinies of uncounted millions, has passed the three score years; and "must in the natural order of things pass away in a very few years, or perhaps even months." What will happen when that happens? We may be pardoned for the rudeness of answering one query with another. What should happen? Le roi est mort: vive le roi. That is usually all that happens. This "most powerful character in history," like many others, will leave about as important an impression as does a finger dipped in ocean. To speak of her as a "colossal" figure, by herself holding in restraint the greedy Powers, seems to us sheer nonsense, and this belated and apparently uncalled-for whitewashing of her character only to be ascribed to one of those strange impulses that are colloquially known as "contrivance." The writer first seeks to base her claim to greatness on her achievement in forcing her way from her insignificant position as a mere eunuch in the Imperial Harem; and in retaining and consolidating her dominant position "in spite" of all the plots and intrigues of an utterly corrupt Court. Surely it is obvious that where there are plots, and corruption, such an ascent becomes easy, not "in spite" of but because of them? No abnormal intellectual power is needed. Feminine cunning is sufficient. "She stoops to conquer," sometimes stooping

very low indeed; and in cases like this, untroubled by nerves or any womanly modesty or fears, and certainly without scruples, the subsequent climbing may be foretold. The Western "prejudice" against the EMPRESS DOWAGER is alleged to have its origin chiefly in this, that the Western mind always takes alarm at the word "usurper." If history ever gives the right amount of space to this female Colossus, it will probably make it clear that the West has a few other things against the Chinese usurper, besides her summary ways of stopping reforms that the more impressionable Emperor seemed to be promising. It might be that we "wrongly condemned the Empress Dowager for exercising supreme power after the Emperor had come of age," but we had every right to condemn her for the ways in which she exercised that power. The *Japan Chronicle* says:

"There is no question that the young EMPEROR proved weak and foolish, and for that alone she was justified in superseding him after he had shown his inability. It is open to argument whether a weak ruler may not in the long run be better for a country than a strong one; in English history we are indebted to some of our foolish monarchs for our greatest blessings, Magna Charta, Habeas Corpus, and the evolution of Parliament. But that is one of the ironies of history; it is no argument that weakness or folly is commendable in a ruler."

The irony of history is not quite so apparent here as the irony of the historian.

Our contemporary may properly refer to King John as a foolish monarch; but he was not what we understand by a weak one. When he became "too strong, we got Magna Charta; and if the Powers in China had been able to pull together as did the Barons at Runnymede, this Chinese septuagenarian would not now be claiming so much attention. It does seem as loose to thank a foolish monarch for "the evolution of Parliament" as it is not to see that happy conditions under a weak monarch are due to a strong people, which the Chinese cannot be said to be. How much the EMPRESS DOWAGER counts as a political factor, and how much her death will matter, may be gathered by an analogy we made some time ago. The Russian Tsar is supposed to be a weak monarch. His people's condition is not a happy one. There is in the case of Russia another factor, called bureaucracy; and in China the same factor is equally prominent. Our contemporary continues:

"It is not generally known that China has a Constitution, admirably framed when the Manchu dynasty was established. Every successive ruler has to swear to obey it, and they have in fact obeyed it consistently. Under this Constitution Emperors have been impeached, and have submitted to trial and punishment. One clause prescribes that an Emperor may be removed for breach of filial piety."

Evidently the conclusion follows that the EMPEROR, having been unfaithful, was quite constitutionally deposed. If the EMPEROR "went so far as to issue secret orders for the assassination of the EMPRESS DOWAGER," there does seem to be some question as to his weakness and folly, which were previously asserted to be unquestionable. It would have been unfaithful, and bad policy for his resigning future, to carry out such a task personally. It would have been foolish to make such an order other than secretly. It was a sign of a certain sort of strength, and certainly not politically foolish, to seek to dismember himself of such a wily and strong-minded meddler with his Imperial functions. Our contemporary, which loves to dwell upon the aptitude of the West for judging the East wrongly, no doubt has reason to describe that incident as a crime; but why proceed to gloss over the undoubted crimes of the EMPRESS DOWAGER? We are told that "all the vituperation that has been heaped on the head of this venerable lady is misplaced," that it is not certain she knew of the deeds done officially to Kung Yu-wen's followers and the reformers. Somewhat unfortunately, in view of a recent Decree, our contemporary continues:

"The Dowager Empress did not make China, nor did she create its penal laws or barbarous usages; neither can she unmake them. They have existed through many centuries, and she can only take them as she finds them."

In that recent Decree, this "venerable lady" notes that *lingchi* is "not a merciful" punishment, and commands that the laws be revised, that is to say, un-made. Decapitation is cheerfully substituted. As for those criminals awaiting sentence under the old laws, "let them merely be summarily beheaded." Others were to be "summarily strangled." There is a confident air about this "venerable lady" in the face of the penal laws her Kobe champion thinks too much for her, that says much for her present power. Our contemporary says that "if death by slicing into a thousand pieces happens to be considered an ordinary affair to the Chinese, it appears ordinary to her also;

she is not to blame for being Chinese." And then former penal practices in England are referred to. What reasoning is this? The point is that judicial cruelties were abandoned long ago in England, and it was only in April last that the EMPRESS DOWAGER decreed their abolition in China. The vituperations against this venerable lady were indulged in prior to April; if they do not cease at once, it is because it is known that did it suit her purpose (say there was another reform movement) she would promptly revert to *lingchi* practices. It is monstrous to say that it is "practically certain" Her Majesty did not know what was happening at the Legations in 1900. If she be "one of the most powerful characters in history," it was her business to know; and living next door she was not colloquially clever if she did not find out. That there were lulls in the attacks was not due to a Chinese "anti-Boxer movement," but to belated doubts and fears and vacillations on the part of this venerable lady in her venerable villainies. The *Japan Chronicle* concludes:

"When the aged Dowager is gone, there will be no central, dominant figure in China. No Viceroy can wield so much influence. The Dowager Empress will be mainly under the conflicting influences of the foreign Diplomatic Corps; and it remains to be seen whether the Powers can be brought with each other and work together for the good of all concerned. Probably not; probably the tide will flow in favour of the most powerful combination of self-interests. But with Russia's prestige gone, there will probably be no very serious or permanent element of discord."

When there is an end to smug, mealy-mouthed and only half sincere deprecations of "self-interest," where all parties are and always have been "self-interested" in the fate of China, we may hope for saner and stronger policy in dealing with a world market at present wasted and misgoverned.

The German Mail of the 12th April was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

Yesterday's plague return enumerates three cases, one in the New Territory; two of the three were fatal.

By order of the Supreme Court, Messrs. Hughes and Hough did not put up for auction at Causway Bay yesterday, as advertised, the steam-launch *Competitor*, the ownership of which is still in dispute.

It appears that the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. did not gain much by their appeal to have their name removed from the records in the Chang Yen-mo case. They pleaded that Chang had no authority to cite them as co-plaintiffs, and Mr. Justice Farwell struck their name out as requested. He, however, added them as co-defendants.

Captain Andersen of the s.s. *Hailan* which arrived in port yesterday, reports having sighted the *Robert Cooke* and *Robert K.* towing the pontoon on its way to the stranded French cruiser *Sully* in Along Bay. He sighted them about 40 degrees S. W. of the Ladrone, going at full speed, and everything appeared to be all right.

The war does not appear to have affected deposits in the Japanese Post Office Savings Bank. The total amount of deposits on the 29th ultimo stood at 41,348,181 yen, depositors numbering 5,036,151. The returns show an increase of 10,275,766 yen in the amount deposited and of 1,400,402 in the number of depositors compared with the figures on the corresponding date of last year.

The case in which Pilot Lawlor is charged with infringing a harbour regulation was continued before Mr. F. A. Haselund at the Police Court yesterday. In the course of his evidence, Mr. Osborne, of the Godown Company, stated that during sixteen years prior to the passing of the new Ordinance there had only been one slight accident in berthing ships alongside the wharves; but since European pilots had taken the work in hand, a number of serious accidents had been very narrowly averted.

Four Chinese were placed before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday charged with committing an armed robbery in the New Territory. They are alleged to have entered the residence of a widow at a village near Taiho, wrapped the woman in a blanket and bound her, and tortured the son until he told them where his mother's savings were secreted. They got away with money and jewellery to the value of \$127. The case was adjourned until to-day.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Aitken and Officers, the band of the 119th Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, this (Friday) evening:

March..... "The Royal Salute"..... Hmo
Selection..... "Merrie England"..... German
Valse..... "Dolores"..... Waldteufel
Fantasia "Songs and Dances of North Europe"..... Rühner
Song..... "O Dry these Tears"..... Irving
Dance..... "The Boston Belle"..... Godfrey
Selection..... "Reminiscences of Scotland" Godfrey
Polka..... "Mirette"..... Dupret
Menuet..... "Horn D'Ouverture" Scotch Egg on Toast
Soups..... Barley and Cream, Consommé, Vermicelli
Fish..... Boiled Fish and Parsley Sauce, Escalopes
Grilled Sheep's Kidney on Toast, Boiled Quail
with Chilli and White Sauce, Sauterne Fillet of Beef
Joint..... Roast Saddle of Mutton, Baked
Stuffed Capon, Cold Ham, Curry-Curry Shrimps,
Salad, Mixed Salad, Vegetables—Boiled Potatoes,
Roast Potatoes, Carrots, Green Peas, Sweet
Suet Pudding, Rhubarb Tart and Cream, Mince
Ice Cream, Finger Cakes, Fruits in Season,
Tea and Coffee.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

A GERMAN WAR CORRESPONDENT ALERT.

HOPING TO SEE NAVAL FIGHT.

SHANGHAI, 11th May.

Baron Krieglstein (Kriegstein?), the special war correspondent of the enterprising German journal, *Lokal-Anzeiger*, leaves Shanghai to-night on the French steamer *Cecile*.

This steamer, formerly the *Wuchang*, has been purchased for the purpose. The correspondent is hoping to be in time to see the naval fight between Admirals Togo and Rozhdestvensky.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS IN JAPAN.

KOBE, 11th May.

M. Bongouin, formerly Military Attaché to the French Legation at Tokyo, a step-son of his named Strange, and one Japanese, have been arrested.

The nature of the accusation against them is not yet revealed; but there is reason to believe that it has to do with espionage.

JUNCTION OF THE TWO SQUADRONS.

LONDON, 10th May.

The Russian Armada now consists of the First, Second, and Third Squadrons, Admiral Nebogotoff, according to St. Petersburg reports, having effected a junction with Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

THE CRISIS PAST.

LONDON, 10th May.

It is confidently reported here that the crisis caused by the neutrality difficulty at French Indo-China is over.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

LONDON, 9th May.

The Japanese Minister has not lodged a formal protest but has pointed out the facilities accorded to the Russians for concentrating and re-equipping in Indo-China. M. Delcassé has assured the Japanese Minister that France will scrupulously respect neutrality.

The newspapers admit that the situation is unsatisfactory, but do not consider it critical.

In reply to Mr. Walton, Mr. Balfour said in the House of Commons, that the French Ambassador had supplied the following information, viz., as soon as Admiral Rozhdestvensky's presence in Kamranh Bay was known, representations were sent to St. Petersburg with the result that the Tsar himself ordered instructions to be telegraphed to the Admiral to leave the Bay immediately, and the Russians were subsequently reported at Honko Bay a few miles to the north; a ship was sent which found Admiral Rozhdestvensky there, though not within the territorial limit; thereupon the Governor of Ludo-China, who had been instructed to see that neutrality was respected, sent the Resident at Nhatrang to ask the Admiral to leave, which he promised to do on the 3rd May. In regard to the assistance from the French authorities at Kamranh Bay, I am informed that only two Frenchmen were there, neither of whom were officials but holders of concessions from the French Government.

THE SUNKEN WARSHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR.

It is stated by Tokyo papers that very good results have been obtained from the preliminary operations connected with raising the sunken ships at Port Arthur. It is expected, says the *Kobe Herald*, that six out of the seven will be saved. Work has already been commenced on the *Bayan* and another vessel—probably the *Anwar*, which blocks the entrance to the dock. It is stated that the injuries suffered by the *Bayan* below the water line are insignificant. This ship, it will be remembered, is a first-class armoured cruiser of 7,800 tons, laid down in 1899. Work was to be commenced on the other vessels on the 5th of May and will be completed, according to present expectations, by August.

THE NEUTRALITY OF THE NETHERLANDS.

A contemporary points out that it is somewhat curious that the war in the Far East should have found a reflex action that temporarily disturbed the harmony of the Cabinet in Holland, where the Foreign Minister recently resigned. A difference of one with one of his subordinates, it is reported, as to the propriety of delivering a telegram to Admiral Uru off Sabang in January last. The Dutch Government has power to refuse to transmit telegrams to belligerents, under an international convention of 1875; it has also good reasons for wishing to stand well with the new naval Power in the Eastern seas. Hence the difference, which resulted in the resignation of Baron van Lyden.

BALTIC NOTES.

COMMENDABLE IF TRUE.

A story was circulating yesterday to the effect that the Hongkong authorities are arranging to put up matched hospitals for use in case a naval fight occurs near Hongkong. We were unable to discover official confirmation; but the story is a reasonable one, as well as the action it relates.

A REAL PUZZLE.

It puzzles the Japanese people, as it does everyone else, to see what Admiral Rozhdestvensky has done that should evoke in the Russian journals such loud praise for his "daring and skill." After passing the Suez Canal, his enterprise has been little more than a commercial voyage from one French port to another, at each of which he could only with entire confidence upon the facilities for replenishing his supplies of fuel, food, and all other necessities as well as luxuries. A reasonable precaution had to be maintained lest a Japanese cruiser might have strayed so far away from home as to give him trouble, but beyond that he had nothing to apprehend. What was there to indicate the slightest professional skill and daring? Nothing. He came leisurely and without anxiety from Madagascar to Coochin China, and he placed himself in choosing his harbour of refuge, which might as well have been Saigon as Kamranh, the difference being, as the *Japan Daily Mail* expresses it, just the same thing as between Portsmouth and Plymouth on the English coast under similar circumstances. He has left Kamranh. Is he going to seize Amoy? Is he going to attempt to rush through to Vladivostok? Is he going to carry out a wily and premeditated fight with Admiral Togo so that he can be defeated or surrender and so save Russia's face? There can be but a few days pass before he finds himself opposed by Togo; then what? We share the Japanese confidence in victory for their fleet; but we do not believe for one moment that Admiral Togo is now going to let his own skill and the bravery of his subordinate run into recklessness. A crushing defeat for Russia will be the last that can happen on the seas during this war, but it does not necessarily mean the end of the war; and Admiral Togo is too shrewd not to see that to leave his country without naval resources would be the height of folly for Russia's powers of recuperation are greater than Japan's.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE GUNBOAT.

"The Gunboats *Acheron* and *Styx* are leaving Saigon to protect the neutrality of French waters,"—vide Telegram.

The kitten on the stair-top
Right bravely spits and swears,
Obstructing of the maid's
That wants to mount the stairs.
The Gunboat in the fairway,
No whit to be out-done,
Faces a whole Armada.

With one dear little gun,
They'd battleships and cruisers
And lesser ships to boot—
Up walks the little Gunboat
To stop the blooming shute.
Up walks the little Gunboat,
As who should bravely say—
"You enter at your peril!
Behold—I bar the way."
The Glorious Little Gunboat!
It's always on the spot
As soon as things get sautry,
And long before they're hot.
Breathing out fire and brimstone,
And averring fit to bust—
And the nations bow before it,
De-bummed to the dust.

—Joos Chinchinjoos, in the *Singapore Free Press*.

THE COMING NAVAL BATTLE.

In view of the coming struggle between Admiral Togo and Admiral Rozhdestvensky, the *Ceylon Times* says, it may be interesting to note the respective strength of the two Naval Forces. It is, according to the latest evidence available, as follows:—

	RUSSIA.	JAPAN.
Battleships	8	5
Armoured cruisers	3	8
Protected cruisers	6	18
Unprotected cruisers	0	10
Coast defence ships	0	2
Torpedo craft	15	33

The Russian Fleet contains four magnificent battleships of great power in the *Swaroff*, *Alexander III*, *Borodino*, and *Orel*, all of which were completed in 1904; and the battleship *Olebia* completed in 1901, is also a good vessel. But all the other Russian battleships and cruisers are third or fourth rate. The five Japanese battleships are older than the four ones of Russia, but the important factor in the situation on the side of Japan is her batch of eight modern armoured cruisers with thick belts, heavy guns, and high speed. By Mr. Jane's (the Naval expert's) standard of strength the comparison stands as follows:—Russia 92; Japan 118.

Admiral Frescault has remarked recently:— "When we consider the more homogeneous nature of Togo's fleet, and that he will be fighting near his base, with his ships in good condition, the preponderance is so great, if Mr. Jane's standard is correct, as to render Rozhdestvensky's chances almost infinitesimal. It should be remembered, however, that Mr. Jane properly gives points for speed, and that in mere gun-power the Russian Fleet is far more powerful than appears from the above comparison.

The same Naval authority sums up the situation thus:— "After all, it will probably be found that the problem will be solved by seamanship, and there is little doubt on which side the seamen-like qualities exist. If Rozhdestvensky boldly attempts to fight his way through, he may reach Vladivostok with a few of his best battleships, but battered, and some of his fast cruisers. Any other tactics or attempted evasion will, I venture to think, result in complete disaster. At the same time, if the Russian Admiral is determined, and he can bring his ships into action in fair condition, Togo will not have an easy task. But I doubt if the circumstances, the long time out of dock of the ships, and the lack of seamanship in the Russian Squadron, will admit of this. It is more probable that they will tail off and be beaten in detail."

According to the *Daily Mail* the Japanese strategy will probably be as follows:—

The most energetic attacks will be made upon the Russian colliers and storeships, all of which are known to these attacks will be delivered by the fast armoured cruisers. Strong torpedo flotillas will assail the fleet as soon as it enters the China Sea, where it is believed that the Russians intend to seize a base on Chinese territory. As Admiral Rozhdestvensky approaches the Japan Sea he will find the waters, though which he has to pass heavily mined, and, finally, the whole mass of the Japanese Navy will be used against him, fighting long-range actions, with the object of inflicting the utmost amount of damage upon his ships.

For interest and importance in the history of the world the campaign now opening can only be compared with the great Trafalgar campaign, which began exactly a hundred years ago in April, 1805.

NAVIGATION IN THREATENED WATERS.

The advance of the Baltic squadron, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, has naturally affected the navigation of steamers between Japan ports and abroad. According to a local vernacular journal, difficulties are arising between the crews or owners of foreign steamers chartered by Japanese and the charterers. Recently, says the *Kobe Shinbun*, Army ambulance men were shipped by a chartered foreign steamer, when a portion of the crew objected to the passengers and left the vessel, which was unable to sail for a time. A difficulty has now arisen between the Master of the Norwegian steamer *Viking* and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. The steamer is under charter to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to run between Japanese ports, Korea, and the China coast. The charterers decided to send the steamer to Kolung, Formosa, from Kobe on the last instant, but the master refused to go to Formosa, on the ground that Formosa was not a place mentioned in the charter-party. He maintains that "Japanese ports" in the charter-party mean only the ports of the mainland. As Formosa is a colony or foreign possession of Japan, where special administration is in force, bearing the same relation to Japan as Hongkong or India to Great Britain, the charterers hold that Formosa ports are included in "Japanese ports" as mentioned in the charter-party.

It has been agreed to decide this difference by arbitration, concludes the *Kobe Shinbun*, and the Master of the steamer has appointed Mr. Eugene H. Gill, of Messrs. Brown & Co., Kobe, as his arbitrator. The charterers have not yet appointed their arbitrator.

GROWING FRENCH ANXIETY AS TO RUSSIAN SOLVENCY.

It is a highly significant symptom of the growing concern with which the French people—and for obvious reasons—regard the continuation of the war that so popular a periodical as *Le Renouveau* should publish an article, entitled, "How to Save our Nine Millions." The author of this article signs himself "A Friend of the Alliance."

He says that France has not only lent to Russia the fabulous sum of nine milliards of francs, but that in her enthusiasm she has gradually raised Russian rates to a footing almost equal to that of Germany's stock. All this money has been spent on useless armaments or all but futile public works. But France has made too many sacrifices for her ally not to have the right to speak out and the duty to act. The continuation of the present war is fraught with danger for Russia. The Russian people, too, now know the folly of war against Japan, yet the war continues. To go on in this mad path of reckless Russia, will require a few milliards more, and who is to give them to her? France alone is to have the honour of providing for the extravagances of her ally. Yet each fresh loan compromises the security of several that have preceded it, for the continuation of the war means continuation of the excesses that are undermining the Russian organism. It will take 15 years for Russia to repair the breaches in her public wealth, even if she makes peace now. If she goes on with the present war it will take 50. If imprudent France were to respond favourably to the fresh demands of the Russian Government, she would resemble a doctor who ordered a patient suffering from pleurisy to take a walk in pouring rain. He concludes that France can no longer advance Russia a sou until the conflict between her Government and people shall have definitely disappeared. The maintenance of the alliance with Russia is contingent upon the bestowal of a Constitution upon the Russian people. And in the present state of things such is the tension between people and Government that to aid the latter is to aid the former. The real French tradition renders obligatory the defence of the Russian nation against the baremocracy. This, in the writer's opinion, is a strong argument against allowing a further loan in France. To avoid material ruin and to save her moral dignity France must henceforth turn a deaf ear to every appeal for funds from St. Petersburg.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

At the monthly meeting of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, for Captain's Cup and Pool held on the 6th to 8th instant, the following returns were made:—

Captain's Cup.	
* Mr. W. W. G. Ross	33 14 = 79
Capt. J. Douglas	39 8 = 61
Mr. S. Fulcher	39 8 = 61
Mr. H. W. Robertson	41 10 = 81
Mr. T. C. Gray	41 9 = 82
Mr. E. D. Parr	42 10 = 83
Dr. C. Forsythe	46 10 = 86
Hon. G. Stewart	52 5 = 87
Hon. W. J. Gresson	59 12 = 87

Pool.	
* Mr. W. W. G. Ross	33 14 = 79
Mr. R. B. Macpherson	37 8 = 79
Mr. C. E. Anton	38 8 = 81
Mr. S. Fulcher	39 8 = 81
Capt. J. Douglas	39 8 = 81
Mr. T. C. Gray	41 9 = 82
Mr. E. D. Parr	42 10 = 83
Hon. W. J. Gresson	59 12 = 87
† Tie.	

THE GYMKHANA.

The Committee of the Pongkang Gymkhana Club advertise an invitation to the ladies to attend the first meeting of the season to be held at the Race Course, Happy Valley, to-morrow. The programme comprises six events, and the first race will be started at 4 o'clock.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

10th May.

NO REST FOR THE WEARY.

The Kwangsi rebellion having been repressed, His Excellency Shun Chou Him sent a memorial to the throne asking for permission to retire on account of sickness; but it was refused.

THE CANTON ADMIRAL.

The Tartar General has been ordered to return to Peking, his post being taken up by Tartar Lieutenant General Hing Chum for the time being. Before he left, he went to the forts, and gave orders for certain repairs. The late Mok Siu Ho being dead, Li Chou is appointed acting admiral in charge of all the forts and ships of war.

ONE FAILURE MAKES MORE.

It is said that Russian ships of war are coming to the south and in order to maintain neutrality the Viceroy Shun sent a telegram to His Excellency Yuan Shi Kai, the Viceroy of Chihli asking for a few ships of war for the protection of Canton. His Excellency wired an answer to this effect: "Last year, when the Japanese men of war captured the Russian ships of war in Chiao, the Chinese warships could do nothing to prevent them, and in consequence the Russian government blamed China for breach of neutrality. Therefore, it is not advisable to send ships of war to the South (Kwangtung) for fear of giving rise to diplomatic friction. But it is expected that the Viceroy of Canton will choose some experienced officials well up in diplomacy to command the few ships of war that are in Canton to cruise about the river and watch, and in case of any of the belligerent nations committing a breach of China's neutrality, the officials must not raise any complication; but reason fairly and justly according to international law so as to pacify both parties." Upon receipt of the above telegram His Excellency Shun has given orders to all the officials, civil and military, to keep strict watch in all the forts, and gunboats to cruise about the river, and no men to leave their posts without permission.

BOMBERS STILL NUMEROUS.

After the death of Lum Kwa Sz, the brigand chief of the district of Heungshan, there appeared another person by name Lum Kwa Ng, the brother of the late Lum Kwa Sz, under whom there are four or five thousand bandits. They go about the district of Heungshan and its vicinity to plunder the boats of the people, and cut rice crops in the paddy fields. They levy blackmail upon the merchants, and set fire to the houses, so much so, that the villagers are very much afraid of them. The mandarin soldiers were trying to catch them, but without success. Whenever they fought with the soldiers in the battlefields the brigand chief Lum Kwa Ng had a white flag hoisted up on which appeared the legend: "Lum Kwa Ng seeks vengeance for his brother." The gentry in the district are so desperate and terrified that they have petitioned the Viceroy for permission to form a volunteer corps among the farmers and villagers, and arrange a loan of money to buy ships of war and gunboats to fight the brigand on land as well as on sea.

A ROBBER CHIEFTAIN'S.

We have been writing and talking about male brigands, and never thought of female brigands. In Heungshan there is a female brigand chief named Lai E-So. She is of the age of about thirty, wears a short tight dress and garters, and looks like an Amazon of the Chinese theatre. Her associates number a few hundreds. Frequently they go to levy blackmail upon the villagers and kidnap children for ransom. While she was in Chishan, not far from Macao, some mandarin soldiers, helped by spies have arrested her.

A MANCHU FRAUD.

A few Manchu swindlers went to Fatsan with a subscription book illustrated with maps and pictures describing how, at the time of the Boxers' disturbance at Peking, the Imperial Palaces were destroyed by foreigners and many things stolen. Now the Peking government required money to repair them, and they asked the people to subscribe money. They went from house to house to ask for subscription; some people who believed them subscribed.

A NATIVE SCANDAL.

There are some houses in the city for females to gamble in, about the doors of which are hung up sign boards with "the residence of Judge," "the residence of general" or the title of some high official; so that police or rascals fear to go in and break the gambling nest. They are always well provided with tiffin, tea, tobacco, and cakes, and private rooms. There are games of fan-tan, dice, and cards. Some females play heavily and, as is frequently the case, when they lose all their money and jewellery they go to the land. When a woman or girl loses her all and has no money to pay she is kept there until some body redeems her. In fact these places are pandering to vice. Lately, it having come to the knowledge of the mandarin, some few have been seized and closed and the keepers thereof arrested and imprisoned.

WHO WERE THEY?

A few foreigners in European dress armed with rifles and revolvers and accompanied by an interpreter went by steam launch into the hills. The villagers were very much afraid thinking that the Japanese were going to take their territory. Some say they went there to measure and survey for a railway, and others say for lighthouses; but the gentry of the districts were so terrified that they brought the matter to the notice of the district magistrates.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

Some few years ago the Viceroy issued an order to close all the gunsmith shops in Canton, and whenever a person was caught manufacturing or repairing guns, he would be arrested and put

in prison. So nearly all the gunsmiths closed their shops and left Canton. They went to associate with robbers and pirates and taught the latter to repair and manufacture guns and shots.

His Excellency seems to be in earnest. Thinking that the soldiers in Canton are not enough, he has sent a few recruits to Kwangsi to enlist a thousand soldiers. Perhaps what they bring back will be Kwangsi rebels.

MOTOR-BOAT FOR WEST RIVER TRAFFIC.

At the invitation of Mr. C. G. Moxon a number of residents last evening attended the trial trip of a large motor-boat built to the order of an enterprising Chinaman for commercial purposes on the West River. The boat is 65 feet in length and has a beam of 14 feet. She was built in Messrs Bailey and Murphy's yard at Kowloon, and is fitted with an English motor (Gardner's, London), kerosene being the motive power. The advantages of such boats for the river traffic of China are obvious. Her draft is only 13 inches at the stern and practically nothing at the bow, so that she is quite capable of navigating the shallows which abound in the river above Wuchow. Her speed is 8 1/2 knots. The Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart in proposing "Success to the *Luangchow*," spoke in terms of admiration of the boat which he anticipated would be the precursor of many similar boats on the inland waters of China in the near future. Mr. Moxon, who is sole agent for these motors in Hongkong, in acknowledging the compliment, paid a well-deserved tribute to the builders, Messrs. Bailey and Murphy, and to Mr. J. W. Kew who took charge of the motor on the trial trip and had rendered useful service in connection with its installation.

Everybody on board was most favourably impressed with the capabilities of the boat, and when to the advantages of economy of space in engine room, as compared with the steam launch, we add the great advantage which lies with the motor-boat in the matter of first cost and maintenance charges, it must be recognised that the motor-boat, for commercial purposes, is certain to become popular. The *Luangchow* is the first motor-boat of this kind which has been built in Hongkong but when its advantages and capabilities become known the wish of the builders for "repeat orders" will doubtless in due time be realised.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The third round in the Hongkong Cricket Club's tennis tournament closed yesterday. The only unfinished match is between Craig and Falloon in the single handicap. These competitors were playing until a late hour last evening, but had to postpone the match until this afternoon. Other results are as follows:—Championship—H. Pinckney beat H. Humphreys.

Single Handicap B 1—Shade beat Humphreys; Pinckney beat Bouquier; Master beat Beattie; and Lawson beat Edwards.

Double Handicap—Kayvett and Beattie beat Purcell and King; Hastings and Shade scratched to Falloon and Novell; Ormiston and Phelps beat Sclanders and MacKenzie; Swan and Koch beat Turner and Smith.

Professional Pairs—Boyd and Macpherson beat Humphreys and Jupp; Ross and Carpenter beat Murphy and Turner; Smith and Phelps beat Edwards and Humphreys; Hastings and Shade beat Atkinson and Morrell.

Single Handicap B 2—King beat Spencer; Bird beat MacKenzie; Lamert scratched to Henderson.

NAVAL NOTES.

H.M.S. *Alacrity* will sail for Weihaiwei tomorrow according to present arrangements.

The special torpedo-boat *Heda*, which has been sent out to this station for service as a depot ship for torpedo-boat destroyers and is now at the torpedo anchorage at Yamat, will be a most useful addition to the fleet as it will be possible to effect repairs to destroyers at sea. She is to destroyers a species of floating dockyard, as she carries everything requisite for making good any defects. The *Heda* is a ship of 6,400 tons and 2,400 h.p. She was commissioned at Chatham on February 22nd, and carries the following officers:—Captain Edward F. B. Charlton; Gunnery Lieutenant Hopworth E. Alton; Navigating Lieutenant Ernest H. Dobbin; Lieutenant John Kiddle, John May, and Hugh H. Rogers; Chaplain, Rev. F. G. B. Hastings, B.A.; Fleet Surgeon William Hackett, M.D.; Paymaster W. G. Littlejohns; Surgeon E. A. G. Wilkinson, B.A.; Sub-lieutenant R. W. Wilkinson; Assistant-Paymaster Eustace R. Bruce.

H.M.S. *Albion* came out of dock yesterday and proceeded to man-of-war anchorage where she was coaled from the *Mercedes*. This ship, and the *Boacanture*, are the only big British war craft at present in port.

FIRES.

Fire broke out in a piece goods store at 248 Des Vaux Road in the early hours of Thursday morning, and considerable damage was done before the fire was got under way. The goods in the shop were destroyed, also part of the furniture on the second floor. The other two floors, which are used as a store room, were empty. The fire is supposed to have originated in a cockroft. The brigade turned out under Deputy Superintendent Lyons, and after playing the hose on the premises for over an hour got the fire under way. The premises and stock are insured in the Lancashire and Hamburg Insurance Companies for \$10,000.

A fresh outbreak occurred yesterday in the coal marshes near the Tsimshatsi Police Station, but was again put out before much damage resulted. The coal is now being turned over.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Thursday, 11th May.

BEFORE SIR H. S. BAKERLEY (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHAN LEUNG CHEUNG EX PARTE CHUNG KI CHU. Mr. C. Dixon (of Mr. J. Hastings's office), who appeared for the creditor asked for a receiving order. A declaration had been filed in support of the petition, and an act of bankruptcy lodged, the debtor having absconded from the Colony on the 18th ultimo with intent to deceive or delay his creditors. A declaration as to assets had also been filed.

An order was made.

U FUK EX PARTE WONG PUK TSUN.

Mr. R. Harding (of Messrs. Ewins and Harston), applied from an adjournment for 14 days, as probably the debtor would pay, a composition. Granted.

KWOK YIK TONG EX PARTE THE DEBTORS.

This was a public examination by Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver. Kwok Yik Tong, a partner of the firm stated: I carry on business as a druggist at 100, Hollywood Road. My partner went to the country about ten days ago. I commenced business between two and three years ago with a capital of \$600. Both my partner and myself took an active part in the business. My landlady distrained my goods and furniture, and sold them by auction. I have no other property, neither has my partner, who has gone to some place in the Nankai district, near Canton. I went bankrupt as people said me and I had not sufficient business to carry on with. The \$600 capital was all lost. The debts recoverable due to the estate amount to \$300. My business was cash and credit. In the course of the year my takings were \$700. My partner said he was coming back when he left. He went away because he was not well.

The examination was adjourned sine die on the application of the Official Receiver, and an application by Mr. H. K. Holmes for adjudication was granted.

HONG YACOBIE EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

On the application of the debtor through his solicitor, Mr. B. K. Holmes, the Official Receiver consenting, an order for adjudication was made and the public examination adjourned.

WAI YUEN BANK EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

Mr. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) made an application under Section 33 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, sub-section 2, that costs of proceedings in this bankruptcy be paid out of the estate.

An order was made for the payment of such costs, together with the cost of the application.

YUENG CHUK SAN EX PARTE CHIEUNG PAI NAM.

This was another public examination.

Yung Chuk-San, examined by the Official Receiver:—I am assistant comptroller to Messrs. Hudson & Co., and have been so for eight years. I am in charge of accounts, and do buying and selling business on my own account. I have done so ever since I have been with the firm. I went bankrupt on account of the Tai Sing. I was security for Hang On, and had to pay money for him. I have not paid it yet, but the firm want me to pay it. The amount is over \$10,000. Hang On bought the bill, and I and Tai Sing secured it. It was a bill for 33 days for money lent to the Hang On. The amount of the bill was Taels 15,000. Tai Sing paid it all. Now he wants me to pay my share, and I cannot. He has pressed me for it. I guarantee the bill as a friend, because the Master of the Hang On is my friend; before I guaranteed it I was solvent. In addition to this \$10,000, I borrowed considerable sums from other people, but gave them no security. I borrowed \$7,000 from the Wai On Bank, in which I had some shares. When I borrowed I expected to repay from the results of my business. My salary is \$100 a month and I get commission as well.

The examination was closed.

WONG SAN PO AND ANOTHER EX PARTE WONG CHUN OI.

In this case a warrant is to issue for the arrest of a debtor. Mr. Almada e Castro for the petitioning creditor applied for adjudication. This was granted and the Official Receiver appointed Trustee.

QUAN YUEN FIRM EX PARTE LAI TSE TSAN.

The Official Receiver asked that this case be adjourned for a week. Cheng Yuk Po, a partner, had been handed over by the Portuguese Government at Macao, and was now in Victoria goal. An adjournment was granted.

WAI LEUNG SHEK EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

The Official Receiver opened this public examination.

Wai Leung Shek, examined, stated: I am comptroller to the Stockton Milling Company and have been so for three years. I lost about \$70,000 while with Messrs. Holiday, Wise and Co. as I had to give security for the purchasers and they failed; \$30,000 is due to me in security, and the balance in goods. I cannot recover the \$70,000 from Messrs. Holiday, Wise and Co. I owe Mr. Michael \$30,000 for shares in which I speculated. I have no property except furniture, &c., and no money owing to me. I found myself in difficulties four years ago, and have been trading since, knowing that I could not pay my debts.

Debtor, examined by Mr. Michael: My income is between \$150 and \$170 a month, and I spend \$100 for expenses. I pay \$75 for house rent. In settling a few transactions sometime ago, in which a payment was made in settlement in the sum of \$30,000, I did not receive any portion of this. The whole amount was paid to the Stockton Milling Company.

His Lordship:—What do you propose to pay?

Debtor:—I cannot say that now.

The Official Receiver:—His assets are about \$1,500 or \$1,600, and his debts amount to \$43,629.

The examination was adjourned for a month on the application of Mr. Michael.

YU PAT HANK EX PARTE YEUNG TAO CHAI.

Ma Yun, a partner in the bank was publicly examined by the Official Receiver. He said: There are four partners in the bank. I first heard of the bankruptcy about the end of March. My accounts have all been handed to a solicitor. I did not endeavour to keep out of the way to save ailing my statement of affairs.

The Official Receiver:—I would ask your Lordship to commit this man under Section 57. He has been keeping out of the way, and did not attend the first meeting of creditors.

Debtor informed His Lordship that he was present when his creditors met, and Mr. Goldring, who represented a petitioning creditor, stated that this was so.

His Lordship informed debtor that he must give all the information in his power to the Official Receiver concerning the property.

Mr. Goldring stated that in this case a majority of creditors had resolved that Mr. O. A. Hastings be appointed trustee in bankruptcy. He wished to oppose this on the ground that it was creating a precedent of solicitors being appointed trustees, and such was not advisable in a colony like this, and therefore, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, he would ask that Mr. Wakefield be appointed trustee.

Mr. Dixon said he appeared on behalf of creditors representing about \$30,000, whereas petitioning creditors represented only about \$2,500. The creditors for whom he appeared were the only ones who had proved their debts, and the resolution appointing Mr. Hastings trustee was carried by nine-tenths of the creditors.

An order was made for adjudication, and Mr. G. A. Hastings is to be appointed trustee on his giving security to the satisfaction of the Registrar in the sum of \$120,000.

YAMEN UNDERLINGS AND THEIR INTRIGUES.

When a few months ago an Imperial edict was issued commanding the abolition of the Director-Generalship of Grain Transport, whose headquarters are at Tsingkiangpu, the three or four thousand underlings belonging to that official and his subordinate officers yamens were greatly excited since their vested interests, handed down from father to son for several centuries, were thus swept away by a few strokes of the "vermillion" pen. Then came the edict creating the new province of Kiangsu, and with Tsingkiangpu as the capital, and the retiring Director-General, En Shou, as the Governor of Kiangsu. This proposed new regime, of course, brought joy into the hearts of the yamen underlings, for naturally they expected to be retained in their old posts. Their joy, however, has not remained long, for, as we know by the Imperial edict last week, the decree creating the new province of Kiangsu had been cancelled and the new Governor ordered to go up to Peking for an audience. Now comes the intelligence that the underlings are to be the victims of getting the merchants and members of the various trades of Tsingkiangpu to present the Governor (En Shou) several tens of tablets inscribed with adulatory phrases, and it is stated that no less than a hundred "Wan-min-san," or Myriad names Umbrellas contributed by the inhabitants, were also given his Excellency, which were also attached with and with came petitions signed by thousands of the inhabitants of the city—also the work of the yamen underlings—praising his Excellency to remain in Tsingkiangpu and declaring that his "children" would die if he left them to the tender mercies of his successors, whoever they may be. The sarcasm of it all was that no Director-General of Grain Transport has been known, within the living memory of the inhabitants of Tsingkiangpu, to have allowed more largely to his yamen underlings to squeeze and oppress the people than this very official. Finally, when it was found that the latest Imperial decree was to stand, and no more chance left to the underlings to "squeeze" officially, they made the unlucky trade-people ten days ago call a strike and close their doors to business and declare that they would do no more trade or work unless the new Governor was retained and the new province of Kiangsu remained. But when his Excellency the same day made a show of exhorting his "beloved" subjects to reopen their doors to business, the ability to obey him was ludicrous. As they put it, they would not be put to the test of striking the yamen underlings. But strikes of this nature are looked upon in strict Chinese law as rebellion, and so when Viceroy Chou Fu heard of it his Excellency considered matters to be serious enough to call for his personal presence at Tsingkiangpu. Hence we learn of his leaving Nanking for that city on Saturday last, and we understand that the Viceroy is determined to probe the whole matter through.—N. C. Daily News.

Canon Lyttelton, Eton's new headmaster, addressing the Moral Educational Society of Manchester, contended that it is well-nigh impossible for even the best-intentioned man to live a life of physical purity if he eats meat to excess. As soon as the diet is changed from meat to vegetables there is a diminution in animal desire. Menus of well-to-do people, he contended, are on a topsy-turvy principle. Instead of being arranged so as to appease hunger, they stimulate the appetite. If cheese and sweets came first, far less meat would be eaten. Every single meal taken according to the modern menu, he said, was a distinct appeal to the passions.

(The problem, comments the *Singapore Free Press*, naughtily, is to discover why Canon Lyttelton is in a position to speak with such authority.)

THE IMMORALITY OF THE MENU.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has ordered two steamers of 2,500 tons each to be built in England. They are intended for the North China service.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Polynesia*, with the port French mail, will leave Saigon on Friday, the 12th inst., at 4 p.m. for this port.

The C.P.R. str. *Athena* arrived at Kobe at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, the 9th inst., and left again at 4 a.m. on Thursday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 14th inst.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY

REMOVED TO No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. FR. BLUNCK, silk lace manufacturer, and Next Door to our Former Address.

LONG. HING & CO..

DEALERS IN PHOTO GOODS.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

COUNT OKUMA ON THE SITUATION

AN INTERESTING SPEECH.

Before a general meeting of the Progressives on the 27th April, Count Okuma delivered an important address on the present situation.

In the course of his remarks, a translation of which is published in the *Japan Chronicle*, the ex-Premier pointed out that during the fifteen months of the war 300,000 men had been put down by combat owing to illness, wounds, or death, 50,000 being killed. The nation could, however, congratulate itself upon having inflicted a severe blow upon the enemy; but with the lapse of time there was the danger that the nation might take too optimistic a view of the conditions, and he gave warning against this contingency. The prospect of peace, he maintained, was far ahead. There were rumours of peace after the fall of Port Arthur and after the battle of Mukden, but nothing materialised, and it was apparent that Russia intended to continue the struggle. For his part, he did not fear the fighting quality of the enemy, his financial capabilities, nor intervention, but he did fear the possibility of public feeling being overcome by a weariness. It was of the utmost importance, therefore, to awaken the people at large to the importance of cultivating the spirit of endurance, so as to enable the nation to effectually resist to the requirements of the campaign. The talk of a glorious peace brought up illusions and caused ill-considered judgments to be formed of things in general; but these delusions were those that had to be guarded against.

Alluding to the advent of the Baltic Fleet and the uncertainties of naval warfare, and giving some historical parallels, Count Okuma said the battleships and cruisers of our days endured a good deal of knocking about and heavy bombardment before going to the bottom; therefore the idea of catching the Baltic Fleet in a single net was incomprehensible with the dictates of common sense. He asked his hearers to imagine for one moment what the consequences would be if Japan lost the command of the sea. Flippancy and light-heartedness were the causes of defeat. Diplomacy under certain circumstances was equal to million troops, and tended to bring the enemy to his knees, but in saying that he did not wish it to be understood that he advocates a temporary peace, which was no better than a truce. What he meant to suggest was that if a means could be found for defeating the enemy without fighting, recourse should be had to such means.

The war was being waged for the sake not only of Japan, but of humanity and civilization and economic development generally. It was the duty of the nation to provide for the families of those who had fallen in their country's cause, and to commemorate their deeds in some lasting form. Count Okuma pointed out that as business circles might become depressed as the result of the war, it would be the duty of the Government to practise the strictest economy. Up to the present there had been two levies of tax, amounting to 150 million yen, out of which 50 million was appropriated for paying interest on the war loans. There was savings of 50 or 60 million yen arising from the postponement of Government undertakings, and thus there was a yearly income of 150 to 160 million yen, which could be used for defraying the cost of the military campaign which might have to be maintained in Manchuria to meet the Russian plans. In that way Japan could go on fighting for a score of years to come. Economy and endurance must go hand-in-hand.

He condemned the extravagance which had been shown in some quarters by entertainments in which even "heroes" had participated. The sum of seven or eight hundred million yen, just four times in excess of the usual national expenditure, had been appropriated for war purposes, and it might be imagined by some that as the money was coming in like water they were free to spend it extravagantly. It should be borne in mind that this was the hard-earned money of the people, or had been borrowed at a high rate of interest and, therefore, it should not be squandered. As there was no likelihood of any great battle in the immediate future, and no further necessity for raising a foreign loan or for increasing the taxes, no embarrassment was felt, but there was work to be done for the future. At the conclusion of the war there would be an absolute necessity for increasing the nation's yearly income by from fifteen to sixteen hundred million yen, for which purpose the system of taxation would have to be improved and new resources found.

Japan's victory was fundamentally due to conditions of government. National cohesion and unity of thought had been responsible for the position in which the nation now found herself.

At the conclusion of his lengthy address, Count Okuma said that with the cessation of hostilities the patriotic flame of the people would lose its brilliancy. But there was a chance by which it ought to be directed towards being wrapped up and kept aside as something not needed till the next war. It was a motive power that could direct commerce, legislation, Houses of Parliament, Government, or anything else with an ample margin for marked improvement. Even the Emperor of Germany had called upon his recruits to regard the Japanese Army as a model. If they could only emulate the spirit animating the army and introduce it into all their national undertakings—such as politics, literature, morality, in short, what is called civilisation—they might, may certainly would, prove a wonder and an example to the world.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has ordered two steamers of 2,500 tons each to be built in England. They are intended for the North China service.

The M.M. str. *Polynesia*, with the port French mail, will leave Saigon on Friday, the 12th inst., at 4 p.m. for this port.

The C.P.R. str. *Athena* arrived at Kobe at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, the 9th inst., and left again at 4 a.m. on Thursday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 14th inst.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The str. *Gregory Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The Ben Loe str. *Bedlamund*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.



TANSAN

PER CASE OF 48 PINTS \$6.5

PER CASE OF 100 SPLITS 8.00

TANSAN

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

THE PREMIER PIANO FIRM AND THE ONLY PIANO SPECIALISTS

IN HONGKONG: NOT MERE DEALERS, BUYING AT ONE PRICE AND SELLING AT ANOTHER, BUT

PRACTICAL EXPERTS AND MANUFACTURERS

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT TRADE.

FACTS OF THE FIRST IMPORTANCE

TO PIANO BUYERS.

This Company is also by far the LARGEST PIANO BUYER IN CHINA and gives the most SOLID VALUES and Wide Selection of Make

Obtain at the Factories and ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [630]

DR. NEWELL WILSON, DENTIST.

Latest American Methods. Reasonable Fees. No charge for examinations. Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

187 FLOOR, WATKINS' BUILDINGS

31, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

[630]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of a FEMALE PROBATIONER NURSE, which will be vacant on the 1st July next in the Government Civil Medical Department of Hongkong.

Applicants must be of British parentage and not under 20 years of age.

Applications in the handwriting of the applicant, with Certificate of Character, etc., should be forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, at the Government Civil Hospital, not later than Noon of the 4th proximo Salary, etc.—\$430 rising by annual increments of \$50 to \$600 per annum, with uniform, attendance, free furnished quarters and an allowance of \$84 per annum for fuel and light.

Full particulars may be had on application.

FRANCIS CLARK,
Principal Civil Medical Officer,
Government Civil Medical Department.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. [1189]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE COMMITTEE invite the LADIES of Hongkong to be present at the FIRST MEETING of the Season to be held at the HAPPY VALLEY, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 13th inst.

The charge of a mission will be \$1 for other than Ladies. Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, and Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

Post entries will be accepted for events Nos. 2 & 4.

The First Race will start at 4 P.M.

C. G. MACKIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. [1191]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from D. H. SILAS, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY, the 19th May, 1905, commencing at 2 P.M., at his residence, "THE DEN" Castle Steps, THE WHOLE of HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—
HATSTAND with BEVELLED MIRROR, HALL and HOLTZ DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CHIFFONNIER with MIRROR, CONSOLE TABLE with BEVELLED MIRROR, CARD TABLES, OCCASIONAL TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, MARBLE MANTEL CLOCKS, VASES and ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.;
MAGNIFICENT EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRROR, DINNER WAGGONS with MIRRORS, LEATHER COVERED ARMCHAIRS and DINING CHAIRS, ICE CHEST and FUNKAH, &c.;
BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTADS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED MIRROR, BUREAU with MIRROR, TOILET TABLES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, &c., &c.;
BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES;

Also
A Quantity of FINELY CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE;
1 COTTAGE PIANO by COLLARD and COLLARD;
A Quantity of GAS FITTINGS, &c., &c.

A Large Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.
Terms.—As Customary.
On View from Tuesday, the 16th May, 1905.
GEO. F. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. [1192]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITIAN"
Captain Roch, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 14th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1186]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE British Steamship
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 20th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [1187]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"NINGCHOW"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown or after the 12th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 17th May.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [9-10]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TASTE

FUSSELL'S Pure Rich Thick CREAM
and you will have no other.
Delicious with Fruits.
Colonists, Miners, Sailors, Yachtmen, Hotel Proprietors, in fact "Everybody" in all parts of the Globe have pronounced it as "Simply Delicious."

Sole Agent,
H. RUTTONJEE,
For South China.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. [1188]

TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS with Beard in a private family, for Two Gentlemen. Good and healthy position.

Apply to—
Box 709,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. [1190]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 13th May, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOM, Queen's Road, SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS;

CANTON BLACKWOOD FURNITURE; CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE;
LAMPS, One IRON WINE RACK, COPYING PRESS, JINKIKOSHIA, 2 FRESHWATER BICYCLES and COOKING STOVE, &c., &c.

One YOST TYPEWRITER;
Also
A Few GENTS' BOOTS and SHOES.
Terms of Sale.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1185]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (FRIDAY) AND TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 12th and 13th May, 1905, commencing each day at 3 P.M. sharp, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Lee Hous Street.
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS AND WORKS OF ART,

Comprising—
SILK EMBROIDERED PALACE and TEMPLE HANGINGS, BED COVERS, CUSHIONS, VERY FINE SATSUMA TEA SETS, VASES, WALL PLATES, IVORY BURNERS, BRONZES and BRASS VASES, SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNEWARE, IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD LACQUERED CABINET, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1905. [1159]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of MAY, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land above Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 10th July, 1880.

1160

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1711	Conduit Road.	N. 85° 01' 124.0' E. 70' 8.08' 61' 1.25'			

INTIMATIONS.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday, excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [52]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THIS Old Established Firm especially Caterers for Ship and Engine Repairing. The Works may be reached in 10 minutes from Blake Pier by Ricksha or Electric Tram.

Launches will call alongside vessels in the harbour flying the Call Flag E.

Telephone 142.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1905.

CHEAP BEDSTADS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned has a very large stock of IRON BEDSTADS and AMERICAN STEEL WIRE MATTRESSES on hand for Sale at very moderate prices.

6' 2" by 3' 6" Steel Wire Mattress \$5.50 each.
6' 2" by 4' 6" " " 6.50
6' 2" by 6' " " 7.50

Prices for Bedsteads and various sizes of Mattresses on application.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1905. [1703]

RUINAET PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719,
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTE, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [42]

INTIMATIONS

ESTATE OF THE LATE KAVASJI BYRAMI TAVARIA.

ALL Persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send in particulars of same to the undersigned within SEVEN DAYS from date.

HORMASJEE RUTTONJEE,
Executor of above Estate.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1184]

PRAYA EAST RECLAMATION.

MARINE LOT OWNERS interested in the above are invited to attend a MEETING to be held in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

C. P. CHATER,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [1167]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of LUTGENS, NIMTMANN & CO., has been removed to No. 2, PEDDER STREET, opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Side entrance.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1905. [1157]

WANTED.

PARTNERSHIP-CONSULTING ENGINEER. British Engineer desires Partnership with a Reliable Man or firm. Willing to put in Capital. Principally.

Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [1165]

NOTICE.

ON and after this day I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by my Wife, Mrs. ALMIRA FRANCIS THOMAS.

GEORGE THOMAS.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1905. [1156]

WANTED.

YOUNG Gentleman desires situation as GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. Has a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, Typewriting, and can also speak the Chinese Colloquial fluently. Excellent references.

Apply to—
C. B.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1905. [1102]

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT MATRON for a Boys' Boarding School.

Apply to—
REV. F. T. JOHNSON,
St. John's Cathedral.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [1164]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [222]

TO LET.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Pedder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
DAVID HASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1905. [907]

TO LET.

A LARGE and SPACIOUS ROOM or OFFICE on the First Floor of 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite the Post Office).

Apply to—
WONG CHU SANG,
Care of Yee Sang Fat.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1183]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [8]

TO LET.

"THE OAK" No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six Roomed House, with Tennis Court.

Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of H. and S. Bank.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [1179]

TO LET.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.

Apply to—
HO U. MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [853]

TO LET.

EYRE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired. Painted and Colourwashed.

No. 4, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.
No. 18, " " 3rd Row.
No. 20, " " 3rd Row.
No. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (Furnished) from 23rd June for 2 or 3 months.

"WESTWARD HO" Benjamin Road, Ground Floor.

No. 1, DES VEAUX VILLAS, BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.

TO LET

TO LET.

IN Hotel Mansions THREE OFFICES commanding position on Front.

Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor,
18 Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1905. [816]

TO LET.

MEILION No. 2 THE PEAK. From the 1st June, 1905.

Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [1166]

TO LET.

FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.

Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

For full particulars, apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [478]

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House); also GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shaw, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.

Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1904. [92]

TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE PEAK.

WITH Immediate Entry. LYE MUN, BARKER ROAD, containing 2 Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The House is comparatively new and is in excellent repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very convenient for Tramway station at Plantation Road.

Apply to—
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1180]

TO LET.

SUITE for Office, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Building.

Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905. [5]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [81]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION "FOREST LODGE" Cause Road.

Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1905. [1114]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARTINHOE—A FIVE ROOM BUNGALOW on Barker Road, the Peak, commanding a splendid View of the Harbour, and only a short distance from the Plantation Road Station.

Apply to—
J. S. VAN BUREN,
80, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [980]

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.

GODOWNS Nos. 34, 34A, 34C, Praya East No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Possession on 1st June, 1905.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [84]

TO LET.

OFFICES in "Hotel Mansions" facing New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. [180]

TO LET.

NEW STORE near completion to let in Chater Road, opposite Hongkong Hotel, in the heart of new business centre.

Apply to—
"ALPHA,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1905. [746]

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Cameron and Des Vaux Roads, Kowloon. Electrical Fittings for Lights, &c. Possession about 1st June next.

Apply to—CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [1030]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [889]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED ... Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,447,200
RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,947,200

HEAD OFFICE: New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C. Branches and Agents all over the World.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.
20, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1905. [1062]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$10,000,000
STELLING RESERVE ... \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq.—Chairman.
A. HART, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
E. Goets, Esq.
H. W. J. Gresson, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
F. Salinger, Esq.

YOUR HEALTH IS IN DANGER

The moment your Stomach fails to digest food properly!

THE SIGNS ARE:
PAIN AFTER EATING.
FULNESS AT THE CHEST.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
GENERAL DEPRESSION.

LANGOR.
ACIDITY.
HEADACHES.
INSOMNIA.

WHEN from loss of tone, errors in diet, worry, climatic changes, overwork or any other cause, your digestion is impaired and food fails to nourish you, all you need to make you strong and well again is a course of Mother Seigel's Syrup, the tonic of roots and herbs. Thirty drops in a little water, taken daily after meals, will cleanse your system and restore tone and vitality to your stomach, liver and intestines. It cured Mrs. Elizabeth Cole, 89, Railway Street, Pietermaritzburg, who writes: "For three years I suffered terribly from indigestion and biliousness and tried various medicines, but I found the only real cure for indigestion is Mother Seigel's Syrup, which put me quite right two years ago. Since then I have had no return of the complaint."

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

ASSISTS DIGESTION, MAKES FOOD NOURISH YOU.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 30 and 9 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of WONG LAM and APGAR GABRIEL APGAR respectively, having been LOST, viz:—
Scrip No. 811—13340/13413—15 Shares.
" 238—28338/28352—15
" 673—12362/12363—2
31 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 32 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [988]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 71 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of S. TAY have been LOST, viz:—
Scrip No. 16—951/990—40 Shares.
" 215—941/950—21
" 316—3902/3932—10
71 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 71 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [980]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL Shareholders who were entitled to a proportion of the New Issue and who have not applied for such must apply immediately.

Interest will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on \$10 the amount payable in respect of each share from the 31st day of March, 1905.

No application will be received after the 31st day of May.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1905. [1082]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 500 and 360 SHARES standing in the Register of the Company in the names of ANTONIO OSORIO and TAM BON CHIU have been LOST, viz:—

In the name of ANTONIO OSORIO:—
Scrip No. 380/382—2429/2503 in scrip of 25 " 75 Shares.
" 383—4539/4553 " 25
" 384/386—2824/2838 in scrip of 25 " 75
" 387—4696/4720 " 25
" 389/391—3426/3500 in scrip of 25 " 75
" 392—4950/4974 " 25
" 755—5831/5850 " 10
" 756/757—5831/5850 in scrip of 25 " 50
" 317/320—19651/19150 in scrip of 25 " 100
" 321/324—18951/19050 in scrip of 25 " 100
" 325/328—19151/19350 in scrip of 50 " 200
760 Shares.

In the name of TAM BON CHIU:—
Scrip No. 329/330—18551/19750 in scrip of 25 " 200 Shares.
" 337—19751/19788 " 40
" 662—23596/23605 " 100
" 663—23606/23625 " 20
60 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 1,120 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. 1138

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1905. 181

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 31

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1903, £168,885.500.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS, 8,858,861 12 6

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. 138

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDEY

"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. 761

"TANG YUEN,"
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply—MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1905. 51

PENSION FRANCAISE
AND RESTAURANT.

48, POTTINGER STREET.

TENUE PAR MME. I. GUIOU.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING BY A FRENCH COOK.

Terms: \$3.50 per day.

Reduced Terms for an Extended Stay.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. 1002

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED

ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Paddens' Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1899.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware

Merchants. Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.

Coke Importers. General Store-

keepers and Commission Agents.

35 & 37, Wing Loong Street.

(1st Street, West of Central

Market.)

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40

Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also

at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and

also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work

done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's

Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.,

Naval Contractors, Ship Chandlers,

Provision and Coal Merchants, Rail-

makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to

Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,

Shipchandlers Sailmakers, Provisioners

Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,

Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants

57 53 & 59, Connaught Road, New

Praya Central

ROBBERY AT THE H. K. & S. BANK AT KOBE.

SMART WORK OF THE POLICE.

An incident occurred on Saturday morning, April 29th, at the Kobe branch of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank which, the *Japan Chronicle* says, may act as a warning to those who have business at the bank, and furnishes an example of smart police work. It appears that during the morning a foreigner visited the bank and presented a cheque for 1,500 yen. One of the Chinese clerks received the amount from the cashier in a hundred 10 yen notes and a hundred 5 yen notes. The clerk returned to the delivery counter, but was unable to see the foreigner to whom the notes belonged. He then returned to the cashier and asked for a description of the owner of the notes having, however, incautiously left the money on the counter, which was protected by the usual wire netting. When the Chinese returned, the money was gone, but he believed the owner had received it and for the moment nothing more was thought of the matter. Shortly afterwards the foreign customer presented himself and asked for his money, when the discovery was made that the money placed on the counter had been stolen.

The police were communicated with by telephone, and in a few minutes Superintendent Akahani and two policemen were at the bank investigating. About twenty-five persons were at the counter when the money disappeared, which rather increased the difficulties, but the police learned that a billiard boy, Tanaka Taizo by name, thirty-five years of age, was among them. Tanaka had received 500 yen from the bank on behalf of the Kobe Club. He had the disadvantage of being "known" to the police, who quickly framed a theory and sent detectives on his track. Not long afterwards Tanaka was arrested when on the way from his father's house to the club, having, it seems, called at his home before delivering the 500 yen to his employers. The man's lodgings were, of course, searched, when the 1,500 yen intact was found concealed in a futon.

AMERICAN SLANG.

An excellent sample of "English" as written in some parts of America is being quoted from the *Indiscreet*. Mr. W. We have failed to gather the meaning of all the expressions, but an American assures us that it reads "stiff and pat." As a defence of "pure English" it seems very timely. "The announcement that Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill for the preservation of the English language is sure a hot one right off the bat. The general impression, at least on our part, was that when it came to handing out the English language in manner that was dead right we were pretty sure. Not only the preservation, but the simplification of the English language has always been the long suit of the American people, and no matter how fast new bunches of it were sprung we are always dead next in a minute. What the Senator's game is we can't see from here, but we can give him a quiet-ship that we're for the English language from soda to crack, and that if we can give him a lift at this point he won't find of any use with cold feet. That is, of course, if it is a straight deal and he really wants to do the right thing by the Anglo that we are all of proud of. But if it's anything else he wants to keep his eye peeled. We've bunch that any man who tries to monkey with our mother tongue for political purposes, is going to get in the neck all he has got coming to him. We of Indians, where, perhaps, in politics and literature we use as much English language per capita as in any other neck of woods in the country, certainly won't stand for anything that gives the language the heavy end of the log. If there is anything we are touchy about it is our English, and whether it is being used for the best or political gabfest or the perfectly lovely resolutions of Council of Women we want it kept straight and used without any marks on the deck, and it will never look for a gang of husky guys to see that it doesn't get the worst of it. Us for English, pure and undiluted, and oodles of it."

CHINESE IGNORANCE.

The *Singapore Free Press* writes.—As the completion of the Electric Tramway draws near, the rumours amongst ignorant native grow space. The latest is that five hundred Chinese heads must be procured and buried under the power house before the "kreta hanta" can start running. In consequence of this rubbishy rumour refuse to take fares into the country districts at night, and after a long run would sooner lose their fare than go along a lonely road. Hailam servants who are supposed to be considerably above the rubbishy rumour in intelligence, even believe the story and are reluctant to go out late at night, which is not a unimpaired blessing. There is a section in the Penal Code under which any one spreading reports likely to cause a panic can be dealt with, and it would be to some purpose if the Police would act under this.

In connection with the ignorance of Chinese it may not be generally known that the average Chinaman firmly believes that the planting of padi on Singapore Island is prohibited by Government. They say this is because the Government are afraid that if there was sufficient food on the island, the Chinese would rise and take possession and the Europeans would never return. The plan to prevent this, they say, is to capture and starve to death the Chinese.

Another ridiculous rumour went round when the new light tower was in course of erection on Fort Canning. It was said that the Emperor of China had forbidden the British to fly their flag so high as the flag-staff, and a shorter staff was being put up.

BRITISH DESIGN IN AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

In a recent issue of the *Railway Age*, reference is made to the rapidly increasing trade in American locomotives for foreign use. It is pointed out that of the heavy American orders for locomotives for 1905 and 1906, America has been in receipt of orders for 100 locomotives out of a total of 152. The returns for Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and the West Indies, also show a substantial increase. Elsewhere in the same journal, however, there appears some comment on the fact that a number of locomotives recently delivered to the Japanese Imperial Government Railways are of purely English design, being the first of that type turned out by the Baldwin Locomotive Company, their builders. Thus, the design of the frames, boiler, cylinders and valve position, tank and cab arrangement, are thoroughly indicative of what is considered in England as the best practice, and as such locomotives have achieved a reputation for fuel and water economy and small amount of trouble from frame breakages, it is stated these particular features are worthy of attention.

GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
HONGKONG, 11th May, 1905.
GENERAL ORDERS.—Departures.—No. 73. The undermentioned details left per R.I.M.S. *Dufferin* on 10th instant, for Bombay. Royal Engineers.—Lieut. C. H. R. Chesney, Intelligence. H.K.S.B.R.G.A.—Lieut. A. J. Jones (En route to Malta for duty); Lieut. W. A. Moore, 1 Native Officer, recruiting; 7, Rank and File, party; 1 Native Officer, 60 Rank and File, furlough; 2 Rank and File, for discharge. 10th Mahratta Light Inf.—6 Rank and File, invalids. 93rd Burma Infantry.—3 Rank and File, special leave. 110th Infantry.—5 Rank and File, discharge. (II). Major H. de T. Phillips H.K.S.B.R.G.A. left on the 9th instant, per s.s. *Saiming* for Singapore on inspection duty.
GARRISON ORDERS.—Medical Board.—No. 1. A Medical Board will assemble at an early date at the Military Hospital, Kowloon, to report upon Asiatic Troops proposed for invaliding. The P.M.O. will arrange the details.
Ranges.—No. 2. "B" Range King's Park, Kowloon, will be handed over to the 119th Infantry at 10 a.m. on Monday next the 15th May, 1905, by the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment. A representative of the R. E. will attend. No firing is to take place after 12 noon on Saturday.
By Order,
R. A. ROSS, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

ROBERT CRAWFORD'S C. C. C. WHISKY.

Price \$10 Per Dozen.
Sole Agent:—
KWAN YEE.
110, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [969]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails FOR 31 YEARS,

FROM

1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

SUN FAT CO

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
BEAUTY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 38, Elgin Road, and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL. Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1904.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO!

The Steamship

"HONAM"

233 tons, Captain H. D. Jones, will make a Special Trip EVERY SUNDAY to Macao and back. Hour of departure—From Hongkong at 9 A.M. arriving Macao about Noon. Hour of departure—From Macao at 7 P.M. arriving at Hongkong about 10 P.M.

FARES:—

First Class Single \$2 Return \$4.
Second Class Single \$1 Return \$2.
Children under 12 half-price.

Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), or on board the steamer. No Child will be accepted, and Servants' passages must be paid for.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1134]

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

MATICO

GRIMAULT & CO. PARIS

Renowned Physicist prescribes Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, which Capsules, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in chronic cases

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS and BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, and DIFFICULTY in sleeping. Cigarettes under the respirator, clear out the chest, soothe the throat, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & CO. PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

1011

GREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER

(Bombay Bottles) \$3.00 per Dozen.

SCHWEPPE'S TONIC

(Ordinary Bottles) \$3.00 per Dozen.

SCHWEPPE'S STONE GINGER ALE

(Stone Bottles) \$3.50 per Dozen.

N.B.—We have been appointed Sole Agents for China for Messrs. Schwegge's Aerated Water, and we have made arrangements to have fresh consignments shipped to us by every mail boat.

45-5

Mr. G. Howack Mr. P. L. Miller

Mr. V. R. Bowden Mrs. W. M. Moir

Mr. L. Broughall Mrs. J. L. Moody

Mr. Hart Buck Dr. Mrs. E. N. Moore

Hon. Dr. Francis Clark Mr. E. H. Murray

Mr. T. Clark Mr. O. C. Olliffe

Eng. Lt. and Mrs. H. I. Mr. W. Faritt

Clegg, R.N. Mrs. E. O. Pacey

Mr. G. Cunningham Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Perkins

Mr. Percy Davis Mr. E. V. Platt

Mr. F. O. Davies Mr. J. F. Quirk

Mr. F. H. Denoon Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Eamney

Mr. S. Donohoe Mrs. J. S. Roach & child

Mr. F. H. Doolittle Mr. and Mrs. Sherman

Mr. & Mrs. J. T. Downing Mr. C. Skott

Mr. F. Elmore Mr. E. A. Snewin

Mr. H. L. Everett Mr. Geo. Somerville

Mr. A. E. Fenwick Mr. C. H. Soper

Mr. C. P. Fyres Dr. T. Stanley

Mr. H. Fletcher Mr. H. H. Stanley

Miss L. Garson Mr. A. L. Stein

Mrs

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 30th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAN"	On 31st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 5th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"FOXTON HALL"	On 14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 18th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 18th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 25th June.

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTES"	On 22nd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 6th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 20th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 20th June.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 4th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 18th July.
ANTWERP	"PRIAN"	On 20th July.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	On 13th May.
	"YANGTSE"	On 21st June.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 13th May.

SHANGHAI, CHEFOO and TIENSIN
CEBU and ILOILO
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1905.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHEFOO OR CHIN-WAN-TAO, TO DURBAN, NATAL.
The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:—

STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	DATE
S.S. "LOTHIAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.	24th May
S.S. "INDRAVELLI"	Captain S. Callington.	7th June
S.S. "COURTFIELD"	Captain J. W. Martin.	21st June
S.S. "GRANLEY"	Captain W. E. Steele.	5th July
S.S. "IKBAL"	Captain M. Robertson.	19th July
S.S. "ASCOT"	Captain C. E. Cox.	2nd August
S.S. "GLEN"	Captain J. Rowley.	16th August
S.S. "INKULA"	Captain Dean.	30th August
S.S. "KATHERINE PARK"	Captain Copp.	13th September

For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	DATE
ROON	WEDNESDAY 24th May
IBAYEN	WEDNESDAY 7th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 21st June
DARMSTADT	WEDNESDAY 5th July
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 19th July
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY 2nd August
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 16th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 30th August
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 13th September
ROON	WEDNESDAY 27th September
IBAYEN	WEDNESDAY 11th October
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY 25th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 8th November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 22nd November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 20th December

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of MAY, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "ROON," Captain G. Meiners, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 22nd May. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANAL AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

STEAMERS	DATE
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"	WEDNESDAY, 31st May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, 21st June.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	WEDNESDAY, 12th July.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP, passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
9, Pender Street

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA PORTS	First half of June	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of June
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of June	JAVA PORTS	First half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports not through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
**HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905.

VESSEL ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship
"MARIA VALEBIE,"
Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 1st June, P.M.
This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TUESDAY, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 10th June, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A daily qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)
THE Steamship
"KENNEBEC,"
will be despatched end of June.
For Freight & further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Oriental Freight Department
4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1905.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON Yusen Kaisha are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO. and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chamber Road.
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,
SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS,
INDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, &c.,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
1905.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,750, \$10.00. Directory only p.p. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA	JAPAN AND FORMOSA	EASTERN SIBERIA
Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, etc.	Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, etc.	Vladivostok, etc.

CHINA	JAPAN AND FORMOSA	EASTERN SIBERIA
Seoul, Chumpoo, Kusan, etc.	Manila, Cebu, etc.	Yokohama, etc.

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES	MACAO	FRENCH INDO-CHINA
Hanoi, Haiphong, etc.	Macao, etc.	Yokohama, etc.

PHILIPPINES	CEBU	INDONESIA
Manila, Cebu, etc.	Manila, Cebu, etc.	Manila, Cebu, etc.

INDONESIA	INDONESIA	INDONESIA
Manila, Cebu, etc.	Manila, Cebu, etc.	Manila, Cebu, etc.

THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It is published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through the principal Book-sellers in Asia and through—
LONDON: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
BOMBAY: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

THE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and bought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following:—

COLOR MAP OF FLAGSHIP FOREIGN HONGKONG
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KOREA AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENSIN
PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF HONGKONG CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with inset showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PENANG
PLAN OF BATAVIA

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commission, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights, and

Measures, and other Commercial Information including:—

TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement, 1859; 1860; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1860; Opium Convention, 1863; Chungking Convention, 1891; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1893; Durnah Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei 1898; Convention, Commercial Shanghai, 1902; Emigration Convention, 1904.

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1893, 1897, and 1899; Frontier Trade Regulations, 1899; United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1868; Peking, 1890; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaotung Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1899; New Port, 1896; Supplementary Commercial, 1903; Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888.

Portugal, 1888; Commercial Treaty, 1904.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1854; Duties Convention 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States Extraterritorial Treaty, 1860; Great Britain (Allan) 1902.

TREATIES WITH COREA
Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1878; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1893; Trade Regulations.

TREATIES WITH SIAM
Great Britain, 1866 and 1893; France, 1893 and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1893.

Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier. Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention 1899.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS
RECENT CHINESE LEGISLATION.
Revised Regulations for the Construction of Railways in China.
Experimental Regulations for the Registration of Trade Marks.
Temporary Mining Regulations in China.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1888, Rules of H.B.M.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement, Table of Hongkong Court Fees; A Railway Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act, &c.; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Consular Fees; Rules of Court of Consulate of Shanghai; Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan; Chinese Passenger Act, Hongkong Liens, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan; Hongkong Pilots Ordinance and Fees.

A DIARY OF THE WAR.
The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although the cost of silver has improved in every way, the price in silver is now greatly below the equivalent of £1 5s at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through the principal Book-sellers in Asia and through—
LONDON: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
BOMBAY: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

UNITED STATES: Mr. Alfred Hart, 25 Post Office Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
SAN FRANCISCO: L. P. Fisher's Advt. Agency
21, Merchants Exchange, California
CAPE TOWN: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
SYDNEY: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
MELBOURNE: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
BRISBANE: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
CALCUTTA: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
BOMBAY: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
COLOMBO: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
BATAVIA: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.
PENANG: Messrs. G. & J. G. G. G.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
BOMBAY: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

BANGKOK: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SAIGON: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
TONKIN: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
MANILA: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
MACAO: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

